

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. D
3. D
4. E
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. E
18. B
19. B
20. D
21. D
22. D
23. E
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. E
28. E
29. E
30. E
31. A
32. B
33. C
34. D
35. B
36. D
37. C
38. C
39. E
40. B

2003 Human Behavior Course Block 1 Exam

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

DATE

PLEASE **DO NOT** START THE TEST UNTIL YOU
ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

When you receive the exam, first CHECK that all
pages are present. You should have **12** pages
counting the front and back cover pages.

There are 40 questions on this examination. Before
you turn the exam in, check that you have marked
one answer sheet response for each question.

!! ANSWER KEY !!

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE about suicide?
 - A. Men attempt suicide more frequently than women
 - B. Women commit suicide more frequently than men
 - C. **XX** Hanging is considered a more lethal method than poisoning or overdose
 - D. Divorced people are less likely to commit suicide than single people
 - E. People over 45 years old are less likely to commit suicide than those under 45

2. A psychiatrist tells a patient, "Repeat these objects for me: a penny, an apple, a rugby shirt, and a zebra. In a few minutes, I'm going to ask you to repeat those objects to me." When the psychiatrist asks the patient to tell him the objects a few minutes later, he is testing
 - A. Abstraction
 - B. Remote memory
 - C. Visual memory
 - D. **XX** Recent memory
 - E. Thought process

3. Ms. L is a 23-year-old previously healthy woman who comes to the emergency room and reports she was raped an hour before. She stares blankly, cries quietly, rocks back and forth, and repeatedly says she is "sick to my stomach and can barely breath". Which of the following is an appropriate management step?
 - A. Talking helps – press her to discuss the assault
 - B. Take rapid control and direct her to the room reserved for forensic exams so "we can do the tests to figure out who did this to you"
 - C. Call for a stat EKG and position the crash cart nearby, since nausea and shortness of breath are common symptoms in myocardial infarction or pulmonary embolism
 - D. **XX** Make legal and psychiatric consultations available
 - E. All of the above are appropriate

4. Accommodation in infant development is
 - A. When the infant first sleeps through the night, allowing the parents to sleep too
 - B. An infant mental process of visualizing the maternal face
 - C. An infant mental process of visualizing the maternal smile
 - D. Mental process of fitting a novel perception into an old memory
 - E. **XX** Mental process of restructuring a previous memory and forming a new one

!! ANSWER KEY !!

5. Emergency complications of phencyclidine toxicity include
 - A. **XX** Nystagmus, drooling, and chronic psychosis
 - B. Pupillary constriction, drowsiness, respiratory depression
 - C. Muscle cramping, chills, diarrhea, and anxiety
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

6. Freud's first stage of psychosexual development is
 - A. Genital phase
 - B. Phallic phase
 - C. **XX** Oral phase
 - D. Latent phase
 - E. Anal phase

7. One task of toddlerhood (age 18 months to 3 years) is the development of autonomy. According to Dr. Gemelli, in the normal process, parents initiate or threaten separation and the toddler generates
 - A. Gender anxiety
 - B. **XX** Separation anxiety
 - C. Body damage anxiety
 - D. Explorative anxiety
 - E. Signal anxiety

8. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - A. Mental disorders are NOT correlated with more disease-related physical symptoms (e.g., symptoms due to chronic obstructive lung disease or diabetes mellitus)
 - B. **XX** Mental disorders are correlated with more unexplained physical symptoms (i.e., somatoform symptoms)
 - C. Mental disorders are NOT correlated with early attrition from the military
 - D. Over half of all hospital bed days among active duty military personnel are for mental disorders
 - E. Mental disorders like depression are associated with lost work in the military but not in the civilian workplace

!! ANSWER KEY !!

9. The psychiatrist instructs Mr. C to, "please tell me what the following proverb or 'saying' means to you: 'people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.'" Mr. C responds, "Well, if you throw a stone in a glass house you will probably break it, so it seems like good advice to me!" Mr. C's response is best described as
- A. Clang association
 - B. Circumstantiality
 - C. Disorientation
 - D. **XX** Concrete thinking
 - E. Cretinism
10. According to Dr. Gemelli, which of the following is a major developmental task of toddlerhood (age 18 months to 3 years)?
- A. **XX** Gender identity development
 - B. Developing a peer identity
 - C. Developing curiosity
 - D. Sexual identity development
 - E. Capacity to tell a chum about his or her failures and limitations
11. Ms. A is a single parent on welfare with no medical insurance. Her problems with accessing health care services and her economic problems should be recorded on
- A. Axis II
 - B. **XX** Axis IV
 - C. Axis III
 - D. Axis V
 - E. These problems are not recorded on any diagnostic axis
12. A psychiatrist is seeing a hospitalized 67-year-old man with no previous psychiatric history. The referring physician says she is concerned because the patient "refuses to answer my questions". She also reports the man abruptly started yelling unintelligibly last night and then pulled out his IV line. Which answer best describes what physical examination assessment the psychiatrist needs to do?
- A. **XX** Complete neurological examination is necessary.
 - B. Complete mental status examination is all that is indicated.
 - C. Abdominal examination is probably unnecessary.
 - D. Only mental status examination is needed if vital signs and neuro exam are both normal.
 - E. The cardiac examination is probably unnecessary.

!! ANSWER KEY !!

13. Which one of the following was among the top five causes of worldwide disability (measured in DALYs) in the World Health Organizations' Global Burden of Disease Study?
- A. War injuries
 - B. Schizophrenia
 - C. **XX** Unipolar Major Depression
 - D. Violence
 - E. Alcohol use
14. Which of the following is a component of the limbic system?
- A. **XX** Mamillary body
 - B. Occipital lobe
 - C. Reticular activating system
 - D. Paracentral lobule
 - E. All of the above
15. According to Dr. Gemelli, the cognitive capacity to symbolize (capacity to endow an object with meaning it does not inherently possess) first occurs in which of the following developmental periods?
- A. Infancy (age 0-18 months)
 - B. Toddlerhood (age 18-30 months)
 - C. **XX** Early childhood (age 3-6 years)
 - D. Latency period (age 6-11 years)
 - E. Adolescence (age 12-19 years)
16. A "hierarchical network approach" to eating behavior involves contributions from which of the following three brain regions?
- A. **XX** Hypothalamus, limbic system, and prefrontal cortex
 - B. Limbic system, parietal lobe, and sensory cortex
 - C. Hypothalamus, reticular activating system, and basal ganglia
 - D. Hypothalamus, nucleus accumbens, basal ganglia
 - E. Basal ganglia, limbic system, and prefrontal cortex

!! ANSWER KEY !!

17. A seven-year-old boy has a newborn baby sister. The boy has been intensely anxious about losing the full attention of his mother, throwing many angry tantrums during the pregnancy. Once the baby is born, however, the boy seems to become mature beyond his years, always playing with his new sister, showing her constant affection, and helping with feedings and diaper changes. "I really love my sister," he repeats regularly. What defense mechanism is the boy using to guard against hostile urges toward his sister?
- A. Assimilation
 - B. Acting out
 - C. Suppression
 - D. Sublimation
 - E. **XX** Reaction formation
18. Mr. J is an elderly man who has suffered a small stroke. He comprehends questions and answers them intelligently, but he is unable to repeat simple spoken phrases. What is the most likely problem?
- A. Apraxia of speech
 - B. **XX** Conduction aphasia
 - C. Broca's (motor) aphasia
 - D. Wernicke's (sensory) aphasia
 - E. Transcortical aphasia
19. According to Dr. Gemelli, the approximate size of the vocabulary of a normal two-year old is
- A. 2 to 5 words
 - B. **XX** 50 words
 - C. 200 words
 - D. 1000 words
 - E. 2000 words
20. Mr. R suffered a serious head injury and now manifests disinhibited, aggressive, and impulsive behavior. He is easily distractible and seems to have no sense of social decorum (i.e., manners). Which frontal lobe syndrome matches Mr. R's presentation best?
- A. Frontal convexity syndrome
 - B. Coup-Contrecoup syndrome
 - C. Medial frontal syndrome
 - D. **XX** Orbitofrontal syndrome
 - E. Anton's syndrome

!! ANSWER KEY !!

21. Which of the following matches the diagnostic construct or disorders with correct DSM-IV-TR diagnostic axis?
- A. Axis VI – Global assessment of patient functioning
 - B. Axis II – Neoplasms
 - C. Axis IV – Personality disorders
 - D. **XX** Axis I – Substance use disorders
 - E. Axis V – Mental retardation
22. Which of the following dopaminergic pathways is matched with the appropriate clinical correlate for patients on antipsychotic medication?
- A. Nigrostriatal pathway – galactorrhea
 - B. Mesolimbic pathway – Tourette's syndrome
 - C. Mesocortical pathway – blockade of the reward (or pleasure) center
 - D. **XX** Nigrostriatal pathway – tardive dyskinesia
 - E. Mesolimbic pathway – galactorrhea
23. According to Dr. Gemelli, sources of stimulation for the infant during the first 18 months of life include
- A. Only bodily needs (e.g., feeding, cleaning, warming, sleeping)
 - B. Only mother
 - C. Only father
 - D. Only the infant him or herself
 - E. **XX** All of these sources serve to stimulate the infant during the first 18 months of life
24. The neurotransmitter serotonin is mainly found in
- A. Nucleus basalis of Meynert
 - B. Ubiquitous inhibitory interneurons
 - C. **XX** Raphe nuclei
 - D. Locus ceruleus
 - E. Mesolimbic pathway

!! ANSWER KEY !!

25. According to Dr. Gemelli, significant attachment with the father first occurs in
- A. **XX** Infancy (age 0-18 months)
 - B. Toddlerhood (age 18-30 months)
 - C. Early childhood (age 3-6 years)
 - D. Latency period (age 6-11 years)
 - E. Adolescence (age 12-19 years)
26. Which of the following neurotransmitters is linked to anxiety disorders?
- A. **XX** Gama-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
 - B. Benzodiazepine
 - C. Serotonin
 - D. Tryptophan
 - E. Acetylcholine
27. When performing a psychiatric assessment of an aggressive or psychotic patient
- A. Stay between the patient and the door so you can get out quickly if necessary
 - B. Give the patient first access to the door so he remains unthreatened
 - C. Physically restrain the patient before talking to him
 - D. Seclude the patient before talking to him
 - E. **XX** Speaking calmly to the patient is a safe and appropriate first step
28. Which of the following neurotransmitters is linked to Alzheimer's disease?
- A. Norepinephrine
 - B. Serotonin
 - C. Dopamine
 - D. Gama-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
 - E. **XX** Acetylcholine
29. Which of the following is a catecholamine neurotransmitter?
- A. Serotonin
 - B. Gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA)
 - C. Histamine
 - D. Acetylcholine
 - E. **XX** Dopamine

!! ANSWER KEY !!

30. According to Dr. Gemelli, which of the following is TRUE about the attachment relationship in the first 18 months of life?
- A. Infants are passive participants
 - B. Genetic factors are minor in the development of the relationship
 - C. The primary relationship is between infant and maternal breast
 - D. The infant is devoid of emotions
 - E. **XX** Stimulation from parent can generate infant happiness
31. The Diagnostic & Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (Text Revision), or DSM-IV-TR, classifies which of the following conditions on Axis III?
- A. **XX** Congestive heart failure
 - B. Mental retardation
 - C. Anxiety disorders (e.g., panic disorder)
 - D. Substance use disorders
 - E. Disorders usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence (e.g., attention deficit disorder)
32. You are seeing a 43-year-old post-menopausal woman who describes persistent sadness, problems with early morning awakening, and significant recent weight loss. You think she is depressed. Which of the following laboratory test(s) cement the diagnosis?
- A. Low cortisol (failed suppression) on the dexamethasone suppression test
 - B. **XX** There is no laboratory test that definitively diagnoses depression.
 - C. High cortisol (failed suppression) on the dexamethasone suppression test
 - D. Blunted secretion of Thyroid Stimulating Hormone after Thyroid Releasing Hormone injection
 - E. Low cerebrospinal fluid levels of specific serotonin metabolites.
33. A 5-year-old boy was recently abused by his 16-year-old male babysitter. The boy's father discovers the abuse and harbors intense rage at the babysitter. Since he fears losing control with the babysitter, he shows anger toward his son instead, causing the son to experience unbearable guilt. The son begins to wake up with dreams that Dracula is chasing him. What defense mechanism is the boy using to cope with his guilt?
- A. Repression
 - B. Acting out
 - C. **XX** Fantasy formation
 - D. Assimilation
 - E. Accommodation

!! ANSWER KEY !!

34. The diagnostic imaging test of choice to look for acute intracranial hemorrhage is
- A. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - B. Positron emission tomography (PET)
 - C. Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
 - D. **XX** Computed tomography (CT) scan
 - E. Electroencephalogram (EEG)
35. Emergent complications or signs of acute alcohol withdrawal include
- A. Wernicke's syndrome
 - B. **XX** Seizures
 - C. Korsakoff's syndrome
 - D. Hypotension
 - E. Bradycardia
36. According to Dr. Gemelli, regressions in development
- A. Are expectable 'flights' back to earlier ways of behaving
 - B. Occur when toddlers experience highly unpleasurable emotions
 - C. Establish the toddler's optimal stimulation range
 - D. **XX** All of the above
 - E. None of the above
37. You are standing next to the medical school Dean and a fellow second year student approaches. As you watch, the Dean enthusiastically extends his hand in greeting to the student and exclaims, "Hello Jerry!" The student responds in kind and says, "Hi Dr..." A pause occurs that seems several seconds long. Finally, shaking his head, the student follows with, "...Laughlin!" The student looks slightly embarrassed. This pause in the student's speech is best described as
- A. Depersonalization
 - B. Derailment
 - C. **XX** Blocking
 - D. A delusion
 - E. Psychomotor retardation

!! ANSWER KEY !!

38. Low serotonin levels correlate with which clinical state?
- A. Delusions
 - B. Tardive dyskinesia
 - C. **XX** Impulsivity
 - D. Drug-Induced Parkinsonism
 - E. Dementia
39. Staff Sergeant Snuffy's platoon leader criticized her all day long. Nothing Staff Sergeant Snuffy did turned out right in the platoon leader's eyes, but she took his criticism with a stiff upper lip. When Staff Sergeant Snuffy got home, she harshly and unfairly criticized her husband and teenaged son. "You guys were home all day, and you didn't do squat!!" Staff Sergeant Snuffy's outburst at her husband and son is an example of:
- A. Repression
 - B. Suppression
 - C. Humor
 - D. Sublimation
 - E. **XX** Displacement
40. According to Vaillant's hierarchy of defenses, the defense mechanism Staff Sergeant Snuffy used in the question above is an example of a
- A. Mature defense
 - B. **XX** Neurotic defense
 - C. Psychotic defense
 - D. Immature defense
 - E. Stagnant defense

!! ANSWER KEY !!

You have completed the exam.

Make sure your answer sheet contains one and only one response on all 40 of the exam questions.

Turn in your exam before you leave the room. Your exam will be returned to you via your student mailbox with an answer key once all the students have taken it.
